

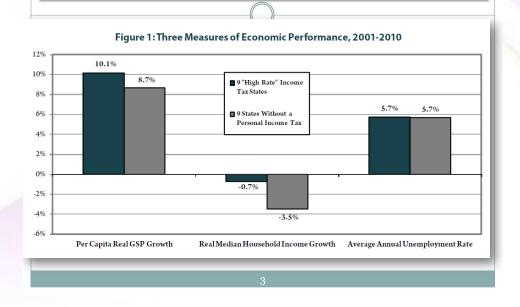


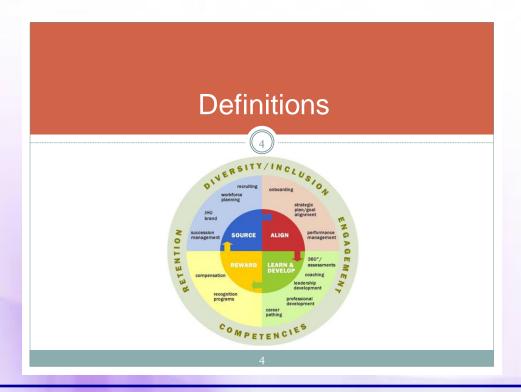
Keys to Economic Growth???

- Lower taxes?
- Less regulations?
- More incentives?
- Better roads?
- More marketing?
- Entrepreneurship/Small Business?
- Exporting?



Taxes and Economic Performance





Talent Attraction and Retention



Human Capital

Skills, talents, education, knowledge and experience that people use in their role as workers to produce goods and deliver services.



Source: "Knowledge in Cities" by Todd Gabe, Jaison R. Abel, Adrienne Ross, and Kevin Stolarick, Federal Reserve Bank of New York Staff Reports, no. 470, 2010

"Talent"

- Skilled individuals who:
 - > Possess technical, managerial and innovative capabilities and knowledge.
 - > Have attained higher levels of education.
- Key variable in attracting high technology industries and generating higher regional incomes.

Source: Richard Florida, The Economic Geography of Talent, 2002)



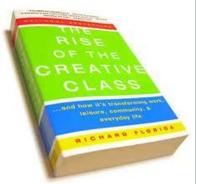
Attributes of Talented People

St. Louis RCGA, 2011

- Post-secondary credentials, especially twoand four-year degrees.
- Applied skills:
 - Apply knowledge in a dynamic business setting, critical / analytical thinking, problem-solving, prioritization /focus, process improvement, decisionmaking.
- People skills.
- A record of <u>continuous learning</u>.
- An entrepreneurial attitude.

"Creative Class"

- Occupations in which individuals engage in complex problem solving that:
 - Involves a great deal of independent judgment and
 - Requires high levels of education or human capital.



Source: Richard Florida, "Rise of the Creative Class", 2004



Creative Class – "Super-Creative Core"

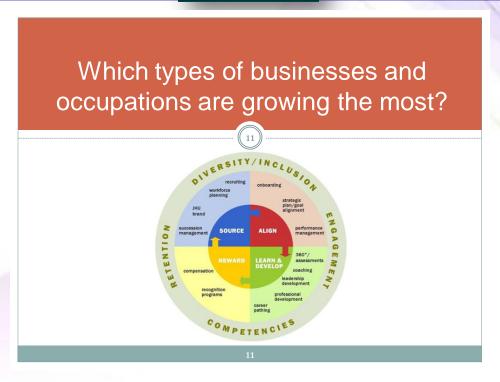
- Computer and math occupations;
- Architecture and engineering;
- Life, physical, and social science;
- Education, training, and library positions;
- Arts and design work;
- Entertainment, sports, and media occupations;
- Management occupations, business and financial operations, legal positions, healthcare practitioners, technical occupations, and high-end sales and sales management.

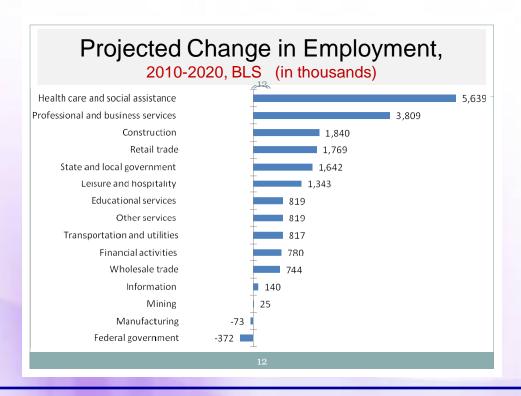
Source: Richard Florida, "Rise of the Creative Class", 2004

Economic Base Theory

- Primary Businesses:
 - Mostly <u>competes/sells</u> outside the local market)
 - > Also known as "Base" or "Traded" Companies.
 - May include certain institutions (education, government, non-profit, military)
 - > Foundation of a local/regional economy.
 - > Brings <u>new money</u> in the community.









Missouri Top Industry Postings				
INDUSTRIES WITH TOP POSTINGS	NUMBER OF JOB ADS			
Hospitals	5,843			
Banks	1,656			
Health Practitioner Offices	1,389			
Insurance Companies	1,295			
Colleges / Universities	1,237			
Hotels & Other Accommodation	1,103			
Scientific Research & Dev. Services	871			
Computer Systems Design	845			
Security	801			
Employment Services	744			

Source: MERIC – "Real Time Labor Market Summary"

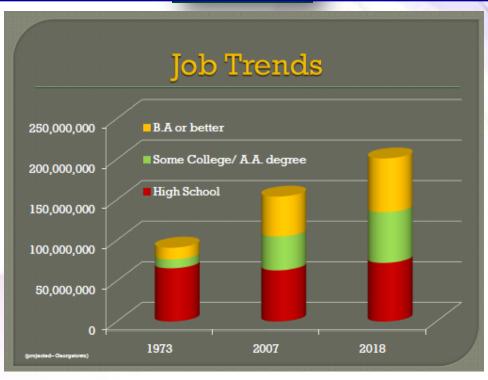
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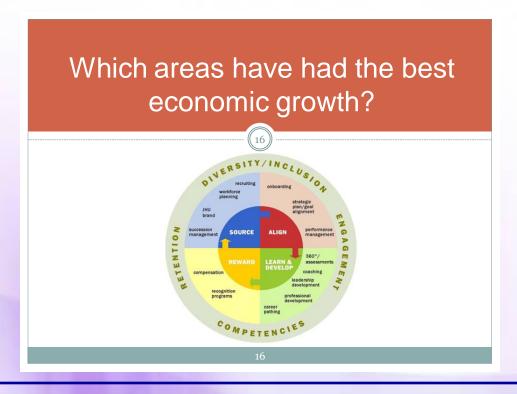
Higher Skill Jobs = Faster Growing

TABLE 7: MISSOURI EMPLOYMENT OPENINGS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

	EMPLOYMENT			OPENINGS	
SKILL AND EDUCATION LEVEL	2010	2012	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL	GROWTH
Low Skill Jobs	1,040,520	1,062,970	2.1%	333,595	47,502
Short-Term On-the-Job Training	1,040,520	1,062,970	2.1%	333,595	47,502
Middle Skill Jobs	1,251,460	1,279,990	2.3%	320,732	65,752
Moderate-Term On-the-Job Training	522,930	524,090	0.8%	131,472	24,853
Long-Term On-the-Job Training	205,050	207,030	0.9%	51,888	8,149
Work Experience in a Related Field	226,330	227,940	0.7%	51,445	4,966
Postsecondary Vocational Award	171,920	180,470	5.0%	46,273	12,351
Associates Degree	125,230	140,460	12.2%	39,654	15,433
High-Skill Jobs	569,280	611,550	7.4%	175,313	49,358
Bachelor's Degree	355,370	384,950	8.5%	110,559	33,033
Bachelor's Degree Plus Work Experience	102,470	103,080	0.8%	30,046	3,982
Masters Degree	42,550	47,810	12.6%	14,344	5,362
Doctoral Degree	33,520	37,600	12.3%	10,512	4,129
First Professional Degree	35,370	38,110	7.7%	9,852	2,852
Total Jobs	2,861,260	2,954,510	3.3%	829,640	162,612
Source: MERIC, 2010-2012 Missouri Long-term Occupation	nal Projections				

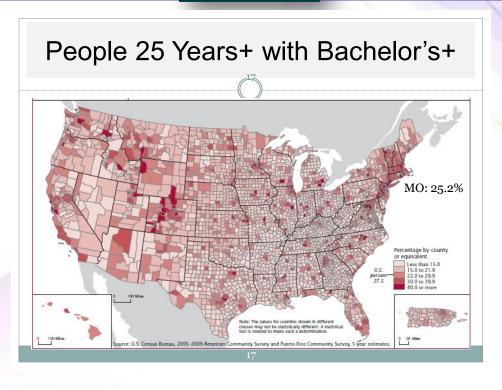


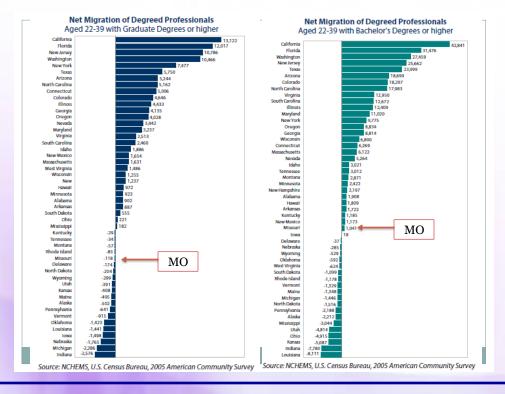




Talent Attraction and Retention

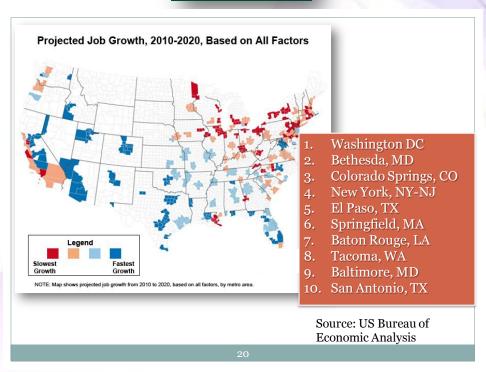


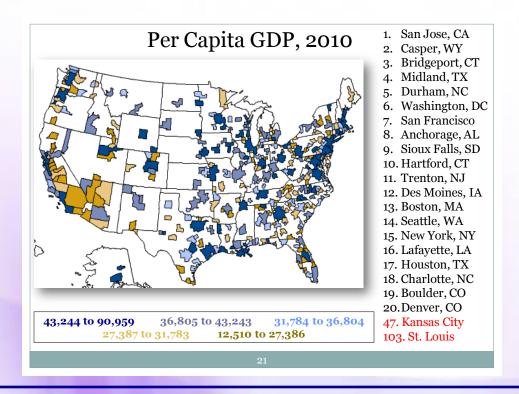


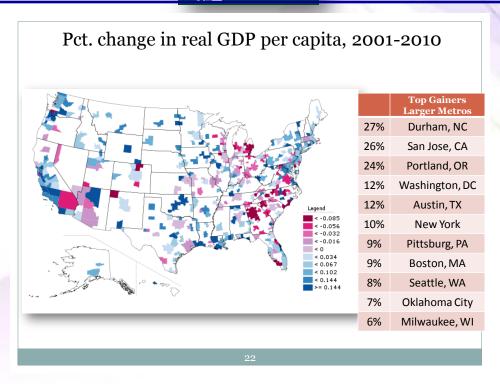


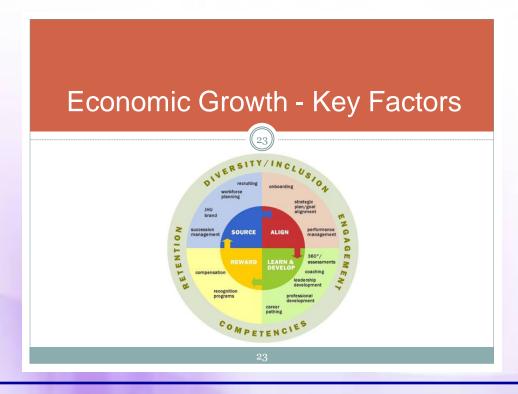
Talent Attraction and Retention











Talent Attraction and Retention



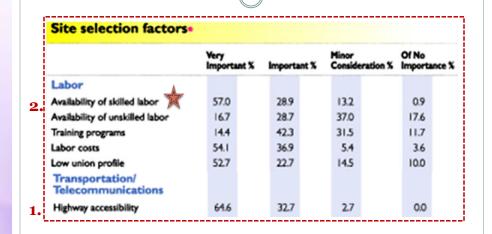
Major Factors Influencing Economic Growth

Source: Consensus of Economic Reports.



- ★ Human Capital/Education/Talent
 - Productivity/Technology/Innovation
 - Natural resources (energy, others)
 - Infrastructure
 - Financial Capital
 - Ease of Doing Business/Sound Economic Policy/Political Stability

Area Development Magazine 2011 Site Selection Factors Survey





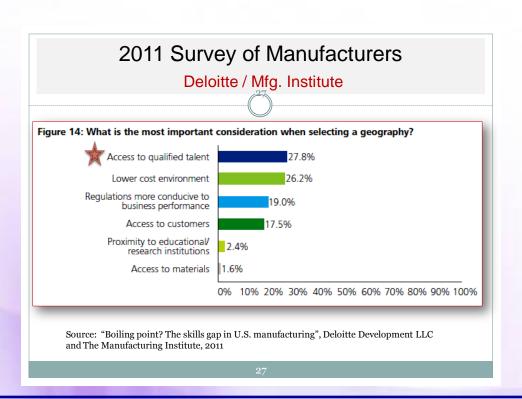
Site Selection Magazine

2010 Site Selection Factor Survey

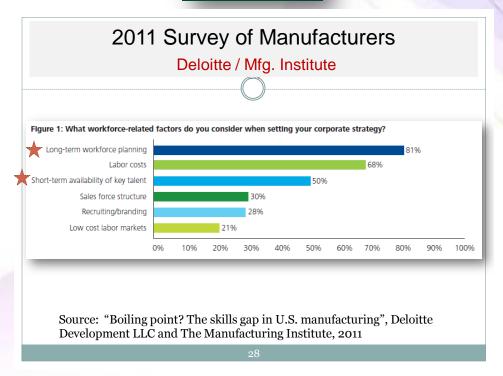


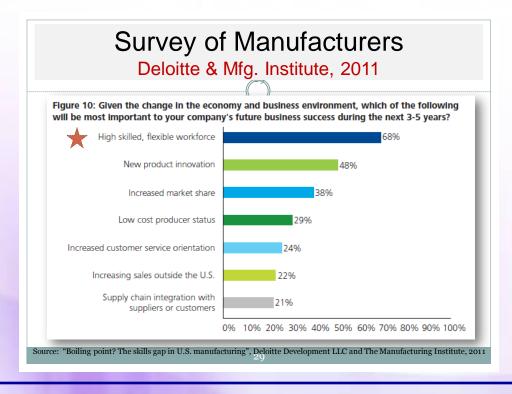
- Workforce skills
- State and local tax structure
- 3. Transportation infrastructure
- Flexibility of incentive programs
- 5. Availability of incentives
- 6. Utility infrastructure
- Land/building costs and supply
- State economic development strategy
- 9. Permitting and regulatory structure
- 10. Higher education resources

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6 "P"s of Site Selection

Primary Companies

- Proximity
 - Markets/customers; Suppliers; Raw Materials/Natural Resources; Other Facilities of the Company; Required transportation; or Research institutions.



People

- Number with needed skills within drive-time radius; KeyTalent;
- > Graduates in area institutions applicable to needs.
- Place
 - > Quality of Life to recruit/retain key talent.
- Product
 - > Available/applicable building and/or site; plus required infrastructure.
- Perception
 - > Community cooperation and support; and reasonable regulations.
- Price
 - Lowest overall cost, plus incentives.

Source: IEDC Now Article (Downing), 2008

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"<u>Education</u> is the single most important factor in driving economic growth."

CEO for Cities

"Technology has been a key driver of economic growth over the last two decades, fueling the <u>innovation</u> and <u>entrepreneurship</u> that are crucial to long-term economic development and prosperity.

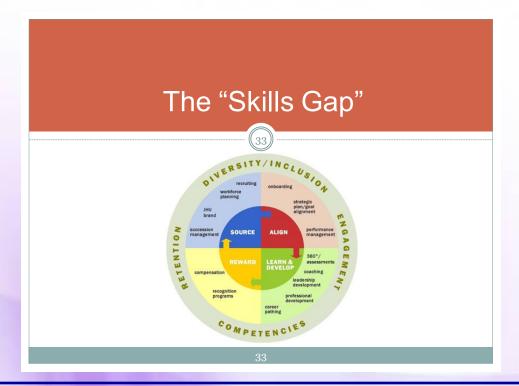
Brookings Institute



"Knowledge-based industries and young professionals will be the <u>most important</u> drivers of future economic growth, with communities having high concentrations of both likely to be more prosperous."

Michigan Future, "Pathways to Prosperity"

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"Average is Over"

Thomas Friedman, NY Times, Jan. 2012

- Workers with average skills doing an average job used to earn an average lifestyle.
 - > 60% of high school dropouts are unemployed.
 - Employed dropouts earn an average of \$23,400 compared to \$33,500 with a diploma and \$54,700 for four-year college graduates.
- Only 2/3 of Americans have family incomes higher than their parents.
 - > 42% of persons born into the bottom income quartile remain there as adults.

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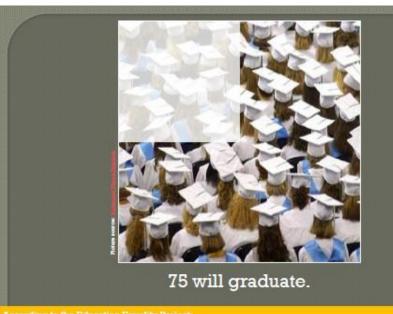
Educating Our Way to a Better Future

Gates Foundation





In Missouri and Kansas, of 100 students that begin high school...



"On average, an American student drops out of high school once every 26 seconds."

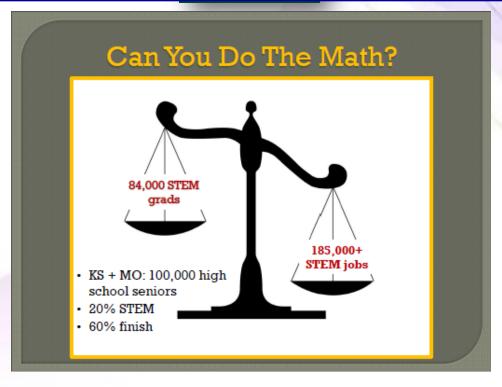


70% of the 75 that graduate go on to some kind of post-secondary education within two years.



Of the 52 that go on to college, 30-40 will graduate with either an associates or bachelors degree by their mid-twenties.





Survey of Manufacturers

Deloitte & Mfg. Institute, 2011

- 67%
 - Reporting a moderate to severe shortage of available, qualified workers.
- 56%
 - Anticipating the shortage to grow worse in the next three to five years.
- 5%
 - Current jobs unfilled due to a lack of qualified candidates

Source: "Boiling point? The skills gap in U.S. manufacturing", Deloitte Development LLC and The Manufacturing Institute, 2011



"We have a long-term work force challenge, not just Cerner but broader, facing the knowledge economy."

"We need the creative skills and problemsolving skills that will determine the economic value of the future."

Laura Evans, Talent Strategist, Cerner Corporation



Hard Times: Not All College Majors Are Created Equal

Georgetown University's Center on Education and the Workforce

 "Twenty five years ago the focus was just to get a college degree. Now it matters what you major in. And getting work experience and advanced degrees pay off in higher earnings throughout your career."



 Majors with high technical, business and healthcare content tend to earn the most among both recent and experienced college graduates.

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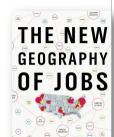
Talent as the Driver of Economic Development 46 Source Majorita Source Alian Performance Sessional Sessi



"The New Geography of Jobs"

Enrico Moretti, 2012

 For every innovative job created, <u>five</u> more non-innovative jobs get created.



ENRICO MORETTI

 Education levels will determine which cities thrive in the future.

Talent – Essential to building an Entrepreneurial Ecosystem:

- Talent Provides:
 - > A pool of potential entrepreneurs;
 - > Skills to entrepreneurial companies;
 - > A source for ideas and innovations that provides the foundation of an entrepreneurial climate.

Source: Kauffman Foundation



Why Talent Matters

"The war for talent is the #1 competitive issue facing companies in the U.S."

McKinsey and Company, "The War for Talent"

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Why Talent Matters

- "The ability to rapidly <u>mobilize talent</u> is a tremendous source of competitive advantage for companies in our time-driven and horizontal economy."
 - > Richard Florida, "Cities and the Creative Class"



Why Talent Matters

- "There is a strong correlation between college graduates and per capita income. The more graduates a region retains, the higher per capita income the region achieves."
 - > Brookings Institution

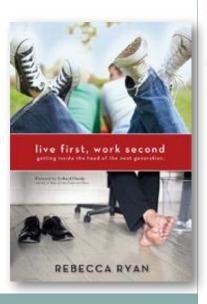
51





"Live First, Work Second," consultant Rebecca Ryan notes just how important lifestyle is to next generation workers:

75% surveyed said that finding a "cool city" was more important to them than finding a "good job."



59

"Who's Your City"

Richard Florida, 2008

- <u>Place</u> is becoming more relevant to the global economy and our individual lives.
- The choice of <u>where to live</u>, therefore, is not an arbitrary one.
 - > It is arguably the most important decision we make, as important as choosing a spouse or a career.
- In fact, place exerts powerful influence over the jobs and careers we have access to, the people we meet and our "mating markets" and our ability to lead happy and fulfilled lives.



Sense of Place

What is Place?

- Character
- · The Built Environment
- Diversity
- Amenities



"Urban leaders need to emphasize talent and those aspects of cities that make them attractive to talented workers"

- CEOS for Cities "Young and Restless in a Knowledge Economy"

MARKET ST

55

What the Y&R want in a city

"How Portland Competes for Talent"

- 1. Open the circle and welcome newcomers.
- Welcome new ideas.
- 3. Encourage diversity.
- 4. Create a place where people can be themselves.
- Let young people live their values and create a new history.
- 6. Build vibrant places.
- 7. Take care of the basics (clean, safe, etc.)
- 8. Be the best at something.
- 9. Sell your regional assets.
- Know what you want and be willing to take risks to achieve it.

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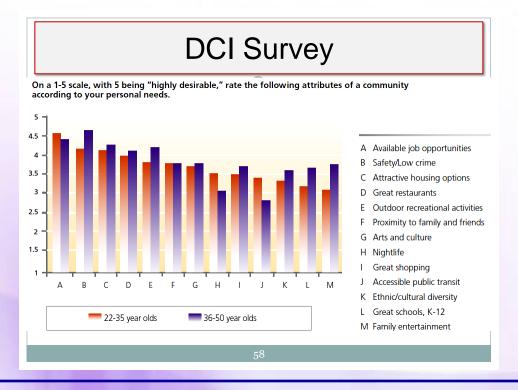


Driving forces behind recruiting talented individuals Survey by Development Counselors International

- Low crime rates,
- · Good housing,
- Local culture
- Recreation

"While a community can only do so much to alter its natural setting or social offerings, accentuating top attributes must be a focus for any economic developer looking to attract a talented workforce to their community."

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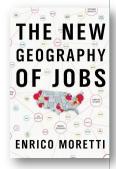




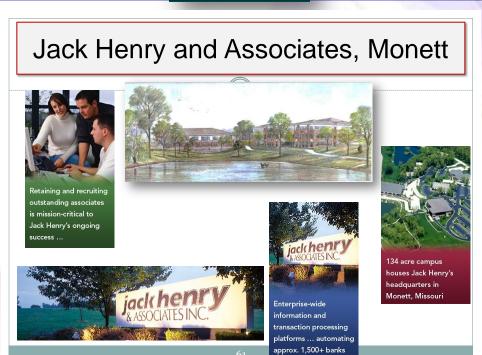
"The New Geography of Jobs"

Enrico Moretti, 2012

- Millions of economic development dollars spent on boosting arts and culture have been wasted.
 - It's the other way round, where successful cities develop a <u>rich culture</u> which attracts talented workers from other cities.
 - A good quality of life does help fuel existing economic growth by helping attract talent.
 - It's not a growth engine all by itself and failing communities won't get anywhere by throwing economic development dollars to improve the art and culture scene.









Talent Attraction and Retention



Matching Talent and Jobs

Urbanophile

- Attracting generic "creative class" or talent won't work.
- Focus on the community's niches, segments, or clusters.



Communities strengthen their talent pool by:

- Providing a welcoming environment for all kinds of people:
 - Different racial, ethnic, religious, social and national backgrounds).
- Integrating entrepreneurship training into secondary and post-secondary education systems.
- Creating strong elementary and secondary schools.
 - Especially STEM disciplines (science, technology, engineering and math).
- Using post-secondary assets to attract and retain students

Source: IEDC "Unlocking Entrepreneurship", 2011

64



Communities strengthen their talent pool by:

- Recruiting skilled workers.
- Finding innovative ways to deepen the existing talent base
- Building local amenities to attract and retain talent.
- Building social networks to embed talent in the social, economic and political life of the community

Source: IEDC "Unlocking Entrepreneurship", 2011

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Lessons Learned – Talent Attraction/Retention Washington State

- Communities cannot wholly fill the talent pipeline with existing education and training institutions.
 - > Immigration reform.
- Employers need all the help they can get when trying to attract technical and professional workers from outside the area.
- Helping companies fill key positions promotes business retention and competitiveness.
 - Filling these positions is somewhat similar to creating new jobs in your community (esp. if these position go unfilled or are hard to fill).
- With baby boomer retirement unfolding both talent development and attraction are critical.

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Potential Sources of Talent

Urbanophile

- Emerging Workforce: Students/Trainees.
- Retention:
 - Focus on making sure people who want to stay have a place to do so.
- "Boomerang" migration
- Attraction:
 - > Regional clusters.
- Immigrants

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Atlanta is winning the talent war.



	Metro	1990	2000	Change
1	New York	1,107,128	1,141,990	34,862
	Los Angeles	616,689	590,745	(25,944)
	Chicago	428,445	486,669	58,224
	San Francisco	390,613	474,707	84,094
	Washington, D.C.	446,706	473,201	26,495
	Boston	372,300	375,403	3,103
	Philadelphia	278,047	274,893	(3,154)
	ATLANTA	176,366	257,837	81,471
	Dallas	231,782	252,437	20,655
	Detroit	195,284	227,319	32,035

Atlanta leads the nation in its gain in overall U.S. market share of college-educated 25- to 34-year-olds – the most coveted demographic in the nation.

They are known as the "Young and Restless." And every city is competing for them.

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Talent Development

CEOs for Cities

http://vimeo.com/41372550#

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Recommendations: Competing for Talent CEOs for Cities

- Make people the focus of economic development.
 - > Footloose workers, particularly college-educated 25 to 34 year-olds, rather than footloose firms will become the critical drivers of regional economic growth.
- Become a city where women and ethnically diverse young people can achieve their goals.
 - > "Is opportunity available for people like me?"
- Openness and engagement are key to rooting talent in place.
 - Places with a sense of possibility and opportunity, where the circle is open, where new ideas are welcomed are more likely to attract and retain young adults.

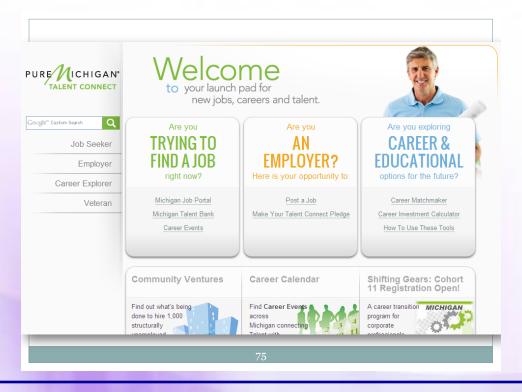


Recommendations: Competing for Talent

CEOs for Cities

- Investing in higher education is important, but it won't solve the problem.
 - Places that invest in higher education without protecting or improving those assets that attract and retain talented graduates may see the benefits of their investment simply leave town.
- Vibrant urban neighborhoods are an economic asset.
 - Close-in neighborhoods with higher density, mixed uses, walkable destinations, lively commercial districts and interesting streets can make a region more competitive for talented workers.
 - Good public services, including transit, schools and parks, make close-in neighborhoods even more appealing.

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Columbia Talent Magnet Project 7 Recommendations



Create A Unified Regional Vision

- ■Make collaboration a requirement "Collaborate or die"
- □ Focused investments "Invest in the best; drop the rest"
- ☐Build a roadmap for talent, map your talent assets
- □Create an environment where all ideas are welcomed Diversity

Can you count your community's strategic vision(s) on one hand?

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Columbia Talent Magnet Project Recommendations



Develop a new cadre of young leaders:

- ☐ Create a vehicle to identify & invest in young leaders ☐ 20 under 40, Leadership Columbia, Leaders of the Future
- ☐ Invest in programs to accelerate leadership development
 - ☐ Mentoring, P2P, networking events
- ☐ Infuse young talent into all elements of your community ☐ YP board placement, volunteer matching systems
- ☐ Give a voice to YPs in your community
 - ☐ Mayor's Emerging Leaders Council, Young Professionals Orgs

"If your existing leadership was suddenly transported to Mars, how deep is your bench?"

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Columbia Talent Magnet Project **Recommendations** Connect "Next Gen" to The Community: ■ Identify and strengthen information resources □ "Welcome to ______" one stop shop ☐ Partner with universities and companies to engage new arrivals Connect students to the business community Regionally adopted internship programs ☐ Focus on a simple, easy to follow tool for connections Drive commitments from the business community ☐ Connect students/YPs to the civic community Reconnect with in town and out of town graduates ☐ Build programs that expose students to key assets early Get them "invested" early and you reduce "brain drain" in the long run (think time value of \$\$) engenuit 79

Columbia Talent Magnet Project Recommendations



Enhance Communications Vehicles:

- Integrate next generation issues into all regional marketing
 - Engage your young professionals, artists, entrepreneurs what matters to them?
 - Build "talent" into the platform of your regional marketing activities
- $lue{}$ Invest in the tools that the next generation uses
 - ☐ Social Networks, blogs, community portals, web-based marketing
 - ☐ Take your "brand" on the road (virtually)
- ☐ Facilitate interaction & engagement
 - ☐ Make it easy to find out what's great about your community
 - One stop shop for social, volunteer, culture, arts, etc...

If they don't know you're a great place to live, learn, work, and play...why would they come

80

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Columbia Talent Magnet Project 5 **Recommendations** Foster an Entrepreneurial Environment ☐ Build a community of entrepreneurs ☐ Web-based community AND physical "place to go" ■ Build a dynamic platform ■ Make entrepreneurship pervasive throughout ☐ Infuse entrepreneurship into the arts, culture, and non-profit ☐ Accelerate start up activity by broadening the scope of focus ☐ Focus on infusing entrepreneurship into education & supporting young entrepreneurs ☐ Build a roadmap for entrepreneurship ☐ Identify missing elements in your community and build them ☐ Create a one stop resource for all start up needs ☐ Draw the map, connect the dots, highlight the path Does your community have an entrepreneurial spirit? Good! Does it have the infrastructure to support an explosion of entrepreneurship? engenuityse

